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seq_name: gb_ba2:AE000213
seq_documentation_block:
LCCUS AE000213 10959 bp DNA BCT
DEFINITIO Scherichia coli K-12 MG1655 section 103 of
                                                             12-NOV-1998
                                                            f the complete
            E000213 U00096
ACCESSION
VERSION
            AE000213.1 GI:1787371
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
            Escherichia coli.
            Escherichia coli
  ORGANISM
            Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;
 ESCherichia.

1 (bases 1 to 10959)

Blattner, F.R., Plunkett, G. III, Bloch, C.A., Perna, N.T., Burland, V., RIIEY, M., Collado-Vides, J., Glasner, J.D., Rode, C.K., Mayhew, G.F., Gregor, J., Davis, N.W., Kirkpatrick, H.A., Goeden, M.A., Rose, D.J., Mau, B. and Shao, Y.

TITLE

TITLE

JOURNAL

Science 277 (5331), 1453-1474 (1997)

PEFFRENCE

2 (bases 1 to 10959)
            Escherichia.
REFERENCE
               (bases 1 to 10959)
REFERENCE
            Blattner, F.R.
  AUTHORS
            Submitted (16-JAN-1997) Guy Plunkett III, Laboratory of Genetics, University of Wisconsin, 445 Henry Mall, Madison, WI 53706, USA. Email: ecoligenetics.wisc.edu Phone: 608-262-2534 Fax: 608-263-7459
  TITLE
  JOURNAL
            3 (bases 1 to 10959)
Blattner, F.R.
REFERENCE
  AUTHORS
            Direct Submission
  TITLE
            Submitted (02-SEP-1997) Guy Plunkett III, Laboratory of Genetics, University of Wisconsin, 445 Henry Mall, Madison, WI 53706, USA. Email: ecoli@genetics.wisc.edu Phone: 608-262-2534 Fax:
            608-263-7459
            4 (bases 1 to 10959) Plunkett, G. III.
REFERENCE
  AUTHORS
            Direct Submission
 alignment_scores:
            Quality: 983.00
                                         Length:
 Percent Similarity: (94.037)
                                           Gaps:
                               Percent Identity: 85.780
 alignment block:
 US-09-252-691-7056 x AE000213/rev
  Align seg 1/1 to reverse of: AE000213 from: 1 to: 10959
    1 AlaileMetArgGlnLeuIleThrProGluAsnThrMetThrLvsThrSe
 9268 GCTATAATGCGGCAATTCATAATCTCTGAAAATACCATGCAAAAAAACTTC 9219
    34 rgThrProGluProGlnProThrArgVallle euPheAsnLysProTyr 50
    217 1Thr 218
```

8618 GACA 8615

ALIGNMENTS

· . .

```
RESULT
      YMFC_ECOLI
                YMFC_EC
P75966;
      ID
                          _ECOLI
                                                STANDARD:
                                                                                PRT:
                                                                                               217 AA.
               P/3900;

01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Created)

15-DEC-1998 (Rel. 37, Last sequence update)

15-FEB-2000 (Rel. 39, Last annotation update)

HYPOTHETICAL 24.9 KD PROTEIN IN TRMU-ICDA INTERGENIC REGION.
               Escherichia coli.
               Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;
    oc
    RN
               111
               SEQUENCE FROM N.A
             SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
STRAIN-K12 / MC1655;
MEDILINE: 97426617.
Blattner) F.R., Plunkett G. III, Bloch C.A., Perna N.T., Burland V.,
Riley M., Collado-Vides J., Glasner F.D., Rode C.K., Mayhew G.F.,
Gregor J., Davis N.W., Kirkpatrick H.A., Goeden M.A., Rose D.J.,
    RX
              "The complete genome sequence of Escherichia coli K-12.";
Science 277:1453-1474(1997).
    RT
           STRAIN-K12;

SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

STRAIN-K12;

MEDLINE; 97061202.

Oshima ... Aiba H., Baba T., Fujita K., Hayashi K., Honjo A.,

Ikemoto K., Inada T., Itoh T., Kajihara M., Kanai K., Kashimoto K.,

Kimura S., Kitagawa M., Makino K., Masuda S., Miki T., Mizobuchi K.,

Mori H., Motomura K., Nakamura Y., Nashimoto H., Nishio Y., Saito N.,

Sampei G., Seki Y., Tagami H., Takemoto K., Wada C., Yamamoto Y.,

Yano M., Horiuchi T.;

"A 718-kb DNA sequence of the Escherichia coli K-12 genome

corresponding to the 12.7-28.0 min region on the linkage map.";

DNA Res. 3:137-155(1986).

-!- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO FAMILY 1 OF PSEUDOURIDINE SYNTHASES.

STRONG, TO H.INFLUENZAE H10694.
    RP
   RA
   RA
RA
  RL
  CC
           This SWISS-PROT entry is copyright. It is produced through a collaboration between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation the European Bioinformatics Institute. There are no restrictions on its modified and this statement is not removed. Usage by and for commercial or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).
 CC
           EMBL; AE000213; AAC74219.1; ALT_INIT.
EMBL; D90748; BAA35957.1; --
EMBL; D90749; BAA35966.1; --
ECOGENE; EG13447; YMFC.
PROSITE; PS01149; PSI_RSU; 1.
           Hypothetical protein.
SEQUENCE 217 AA; 24880 MW; F7C7A7CEDC5FD3F6 CRC64;
 KW
    Query Match
Best Local Similarity
                                                                        Scoré 975; DB 1; Length 217; Pred. No. 3.8e-79;
                                                        85.6%;
                      185; Conservative
                                                                     12; Mismatches 19; Indels
                 3 MRQLITPENTMTKTSFRKHRVERFSSRQATRRTPEPOPTRVILFNKPYDVLPOFTDEAGR 62
 Qу
               Db
 Qу
Db
             123 SLAKLRNGVTLNDGPTLPAGIERVNEPEWLWPRNPPIRERKSIPTSWLKITLYEGRNRQV 182
Qy
            Db
                     RRMTAHVGFPTLRLIRYAMGSYTLDSLANGEWRDVT 218
Qу
                     Db
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```
RESULT 10
W10941
                                             W10941 standard; peptide; 35 AA.
                                           W10941:
10-NOV-1997 (first entry)
Polyclonal anti-ferritin binder sequence, C28, from R26 library.
Polyclonal anti-ferritin binder sequence; immunoreactive group;
Functional surrogate; analyte; affinity receptor; immunoreactive group;
minic; homogenous immunoassay; detection; diagnostic analyte; Chlamydia;
cardiac marker; tumour marker; allergen; hormone; fertility; myoglobin;
pregnancy; infectious disease; ferritin; myosin light chain; troponin;
pregnancy; infectious disease; ferritin; myosin light chain; troponin;
pregnancy; infectious disease; ferritin; myosin light chain; troponin;
prelactin; parathyroid hormone; placental lactogen; hepatitis antigen;
prolactin; parathyroid hormone; placental lactogen; hepatitis antigen;
antibody; chorionic gonadotropin; luteinising hormone; cytomegalovirus;
Streptococcus; rubella; toxoplasma; DK-MB; prostate-specific antigen;
     KW
                                        carcinoembryonic antique

Synthetic.

W09641172-A1.

19-DEC-1996.

07-JUN-1996; U10498.

07-JUN-1995; US-476375.

(CYTO-) CYTOGEN CORP.

Carted JM. Lee-Own FV;

WPI; 97-077284/07.

N-PSDB; T48787.
     os
      PD
        PF
          PΙ
                                                             Labelled functional surrogate of an analyte - useful as competitor molecule in affinity assays, esp. for detecting large macromolecules
            DR
             PT
                                                             such as rerritin
Disclosure; Page 118/2; 156pp; English.
This sequence represents a polyclonal anti-ferritin binder sequence from the R26 library (C series) which may be used in the conjugate of the
               PS
                                                           invention. The novel labelled conjugate comprises at least one label attached to a functional surrogate of an analyte of interest. The surrogate is capable of competing effectively with the analyte for a surrogate is capable of competing effectively with the analyte for a surrogate is capable of competing effectively with the analyte of a affinity receptor for the analyte. The conjugate limiting amount of an affinity receptor for the analyte in the affinity exhibits an activity that is altered upon interaction with the affinity exhibits an activity can be measured and related to the amount of receptor and this activity can be measured and related to the amount of an immunoreactive group that allows the surrogate such as this have the analyte present in a sample. Functional surrogates such as limiting amount of its affinity receptor. and with the analyte for a limiting amount of its affinity assays. Functional surrogates are able to mimic naturally occurring analytes. Functional surrogates are able to mimic naturally occurring analytes. Functional surrogates are able to mimic naturally occurring analytes. Functional surrogates are able to mimic naturally occurring analytes. In proportional large macromolecules such (esp. homogenous immunoassays) for detecting large macromolecules such (as polypeptides, polysaccharides, polynucleotides, glycoproteins and as polypeptides, polysaccharides, polynucleotides, glycoproteins and lipid-containing macromolecules, as well as small haptens. Typical lipid-containing macromolecules as macromolecules associated allergens, hormones related to fertility-pregnancy or analytes associated allergens, hormones related to fertility-pregnancy or analytes associated allergens, hormones related to fertility-pregnancy are use
               CC
                    CC
CC
                   Sequence
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Length 35;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            2.7%; Score 6; DB 1;
100.0%; Pred. No. 35;
tive 0; Mismatches
                                                       Query Match
Best Local Similarity 100.
Watches 6; Conservative
```

76 AAGRLD 81

|||||| | 17 AAGRLD 22

Qу

σb

0;

Indels

0:

0: Gaps